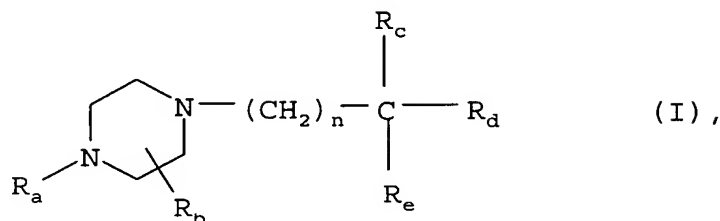


Claims 1-9 (Previously canceled)

Claim 10. (Currently amended): A compound the formula (I)



wherein

n denotes the number 3 ; or 4 ~~or 5~~,

R<sub>a</sub> denotes a phenyl group substituted by the groups R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, wherein

R<sub>1</sub> denotes a hydrogen, ~~fluorine~~, chlorine or bromine atom, a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl  
~~, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy or benzyloxy group wherein the hydrogen atoms are optionally wholly~~  
~~or partially replaced by fluorine atoms, a hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, phenyl C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy,~~  
~~carboxy, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, N,N-di-~~  
~~(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl) aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl) amino,~~  
~~phenyl C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl amino, N-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl) phenyl C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl-~~  
~~carboxylamino, N-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl) C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylsulphonylamino~~  
~~or N-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl) C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl sulphonylamino group and~~

R<sub>2</sub> denotes a hydrogen, ~~fluorine~~, chlorine , ~~or~~ bromine atom, or a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl group  
 or

~~R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together denote a methylenedioxy group, a heteroaryl group,~~  
~~a monocyclic heteroaryl or~~

~~phenyl group each of which is substituted by a phenyl or monocyclic heteroaryl group, while the abovementioned phenyl moieties are each optionally substituted by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom,~~

~~and the abovementioned phenyl moieties and heteroaryl groups are each optionally substituted by a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl group wherein the hydrogen atoms are optionally wholly or partially replaced by fluorine atoms, by a hydroxy, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy, carboxy, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl or N,N-di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl group,~~

a biphenyl group optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,

a pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl or thienyl group optionally substituted by phenyl or

a phenyl group substituted by thienyl, thiazolyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyridyl or benzimidazolyl;

R<sub>b</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom ~~or a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl group,~~

R<sub>c</sub> denotes C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl ~~a hydrogen atom,~~

~~a C<sub>1-10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl group wherein the hydrogen atoms in each case is optionally wholly or partially replaced by fluorine atoms,~~

~~a phenyl, naphthyl or heteroaryl group optionally substituted by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atoms, by a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl group wherein the hydrogen atoms is optionally wholly or partially replaced by fluorine atoms, by a hydroxy, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy, carboxy, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl or N,N-di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl group, by a 3- to 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group, while the methylene group in position 4 of a 6- or 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group may additionally be replaced by an oxygen or sulphur atom, by a sulphinyl, sulphonyl, imino or N-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-imino group, by a nitro, amino, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-amino,~~

~~C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, N-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino,  
C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylsulphonylamino or N-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylsulphonylamino group,~~

~~R<sub>d</sub> denotes a phenyl, naphthyl or heteroaryl group each optionally substituted by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom, by a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl group wherein the hydrogen atoms are optionally wholly or partially replaced by fluorine atoms, by a hydroxy, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy, carboxy, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl or N,N-di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl group, by a 3- to 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group, while the methylene group in the 4 position of a 6 or 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group may additionally be replaced by an oxygen or sulphur atom, by a sulphinyl, sulphonyl, imino or N-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-imino group, by a nitro, amino, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-amino, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, N-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylsulphonylamino or N-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylsulphonylamino group, and~~

~~R<sub>e</sub> denotes a carboxy group, a C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkoxycarbonyl group, wherein the carbon atom of the alkoxycarbonyl group linked to the oxygen atom is a primary or secondary carbon atom and wherein the alkyl or cycloalkyl moiety of both groups are optionally substituted from, except for position 2 1 in relation to the oxygen atom, by a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy, amino, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylamino or di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-amino group, a phenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or heteroaryl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl group,~~

while the abovementioned heteroaryl groups in this claim are

6-membered heteroaryl groups having ~~containing~~ one, two or three nitrogen atoms, and 5-membered heteroaryl groups, having ~~containing~~ an imino group optionally substituted by a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl group, an oxygen or sulphur atom or an imino group optionally substituted by a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl group and an oxygen or sulphur atom or one or two nitrogen atoms,

or the ~~isomers~~ enantiomers, diastereomers or ~~and~~ the physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

Claims 11-12 (Canceled).

Claim 13. (Currently amended): A compound chosen from:

(a) methyl 2-ethyl-2-phenyl-5-[4-(4-chloro-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-pentanoate,

(b) methyl 5-(4-biphenyl-4-yl-piperazin-1-yl)-2-ethyl-2-phenyl-pentanoate and

(c) methyl 5-(4-biphenyl-3-yl-piperazin-1-yl)-2-ethyl-2-phenyl-pentanoate

or the ~~isomers~~ enantiomers, diastereomers or and the physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

14 (Previously added). A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 10 and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or diluents.

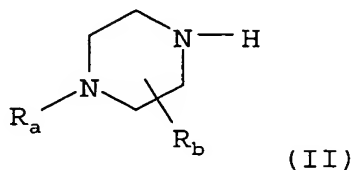
15 (Canceled).

16(Previously added). A method of treating hyperlipidaemias comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 10.

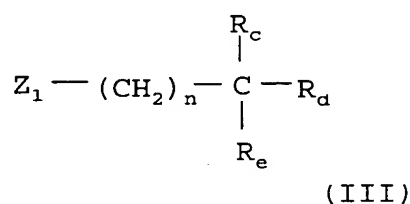
17 (Previously added). A method of treating or preventing a disorder chosen from atherosclerosis, diabetes mellitus, adiposity and pancreatitis comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 10.

Claim 18. (Currently amended): A process for preparing a compound according to claims 10, said process comprising:

a) reacting under suitable conditions a compound of the formula (II):



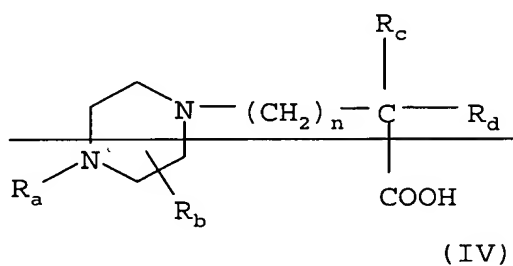
wherein  $R_a$  and  $R_b$  are defined as in claim 10, with a compound of the formula (III)



wherein  $n$  and  $R_c$  to  $R_e$  are defined as in claim 10 and  $Z_1$  denotes a nucleofugic leaving group;

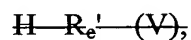
or

b) reacting by esterification under suitable conditions a compound of formula (IV):



wherein

$n$  and  $R_a$  to  $R_d$  are as defined in claim 10, or the reactive derivatives thereof, with an alcohol of the formula (V):



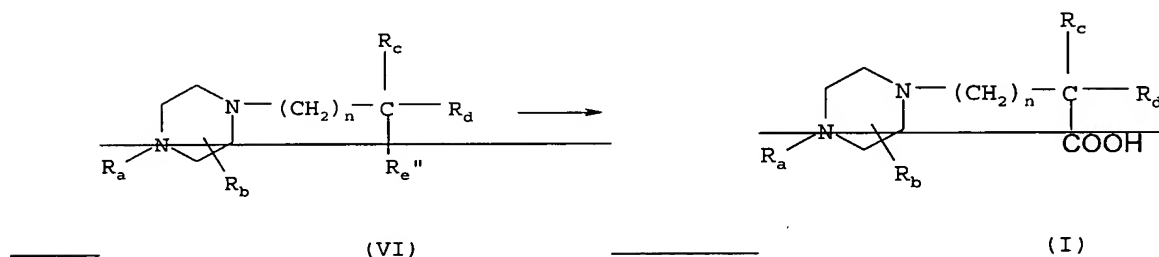
wherein

$R_e'$  denotes a  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy or  $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkoxy group wherein the alkyl or cycloalkyl moiety may in each case be substituted from the 2 position, relative to the oxygen atom, by a  $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy, amino,  $C_{1-3}$ -alkylamino or di- ( $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl)-amino group, a phenyl- $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy or heteroaryl- $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy group, while the heteroaryl moiety is as hereinbefore defined, or

a tert.butyl ester is prepared by reacting with 2,2-dimethyl-ethene in the presence of an acid,

or

e) converting under suitable conditions a compound of the formula (VI) into a compound of the formula (I) in which  $R_e$  is defined as a carboxy group:



wherein

$n$  and  $R_a$  to  $R_d$  are as defined in claim 10 and

$R_e''$  denotes a group which can be converted into a carboxy group; and

for each of the above steps a-e, optionally subsequently:

reducing under suitable reducing conditions a compound of the formula (I) thus obtained which contains a nitro group into a corresponding amino compound and/or  
deprotecting under suitable conditions any protecting groups used during the reactions;  
and

isolating compounds of the formula I thus obtained by resolving into its stereoisomers and/or converting into the physiologically acceptable salts thereof.